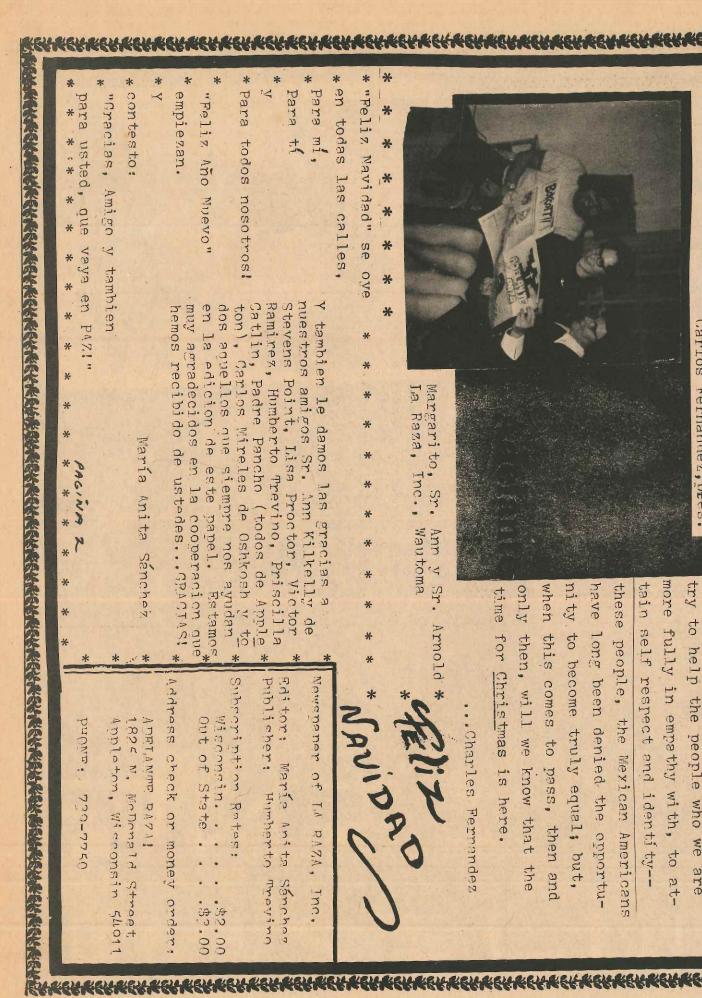


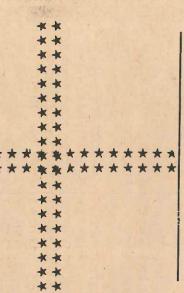


ca, nos paces, para otra aunque de Mejicano-Chicano, y con el entendimiento humanos. No haceptamos gente; de guales para la nuestros amigos, exigimos minación constante esfuerzo respeto ual nuestra una batalla hermandad armas on nos preguntan mutuo crear del odio y siempre con desprecio. mision? Bueno, La Raza podemos crear continua por la dignidad y hermandad. Nues tro vez gente de La de



URBAN RESEARCH GROUP, INC. ● NEW MEXICO 101 WEST MARCY ST. 505/983-4368 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501





STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON A LCOHOLISM

The State Advisory Council on Alcoholism awarded \$566,909 in federal funds, allocated under P.L. 91-616, to more than 30 separate projects around the state. Stating that "people make services", Charles A. Orth, Jr. explained that the funds were granted primarily to expand community based alcoholism services.

mong the 30 December, 1 will focus Raza, Inc., Wautoma was at the 30 recipients notified mber, 1972 of its \$20,000. I focus its attention towards

-assistance in planning for the development of a more effective prevention and treatment program to deal with alcoholic abuse.

establish an information and referral service, and start an educational project for the Mexican Americans in the area now covered by La Raza, Inc.

-set up a collective project with Theds Clark Hospital, Mesnah; the Migrant Health Clinic, Wautoma; and Ia Raza, Inc., as an all-out effort to reduce the ahuse of alcohol by the Mexican American population.

(MAS)



offerings for Mexican American famulies. The first through sixth grade
children are in for a return treat
this year. While they bring canned
goods, a group of Mexican American
children from Stevens Point will present a homemade pinata so that the
Nekoosa children can enjoy a Mexican
custom in full fun.

Heart Parish Golden Mass o

of canned

Mekoosa, um three years

has had a

MEXICAN AMERICANS AND A.
EXCHANGE GIFTS

The Golden Mass will be Wednesday December 20, at Nekoosa. There, brought together in the Christmas spirit, the children will join hands and exchange cultures.

Gene Ortega

Yo asisti al entrenamiento que fue ofrecido para la mesa directiva de la clinica migrante. Este entrenamiento hizo cambiar algo en mi persona.

La primera junta solamente me dejo confundida. Para mi era como si muchas cosas se estuvieran discutiendo al mismo tiempo. No estaba segura si quería ir a las demas juntas; pero, como quiera, fui. En la segunda junta me forme mejor idea de lo que estaba pasando. Luego las dos ultimas juntas que tuvimos, creció mas mi interes. Yo estaba muy envuelta en lo que estaba ocurriendo. Mire una realidad! Una realidad que ya hace mucho tiempo

Nosotros podíamos participar en lo que estaba pasando. Ahora que tenemos la oportunidad de espresar nuestras ideas, tambien tenemos la responsibilidad de seguir con el proyecto para nuestro beneficio y el de toda la comunidad. Le damos gracias al grupo por habernos iniciado en este proyecto! esperaba.

por Concha Maravilla

Clinica Cam de Wautoma. Campesina

ra personas interesadas en servir en la
mesa directiva de la
clinica. Asistieronal
entrenamiento personas de Wautoma, Montello, Endeavor, Berlin,
Coloma, Painfield, Almond yWildRose. Mas de
40 personas presentes
cada sesion. La juntas
fueron dirigidas por
un grupo de Nuevo Mexico: Gene Ortega, Bruce Hoppi yRoberto Mar
tinez delUrban
Research Group. los dias 2,3,4,5 diciembre, se lle-a cabo en Wautoma entrenamiento pa-personas interesa-

The Office of Youth and Student Affairs of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare published an excellent bulletin called "Highlights", with an emphasis on minority students, especially the Spanish Speaking. In recent issues it has included a listing of Spanish speaking student organizations in the Southwest, a clarification of Title VI rules, lists of colleges actively seeking Spanish speaking students, and other articles of importance and interest. To be placed on the mailing list write to:

Office of Youth and Student Affairs
330 Independence Avenue, SW-Room 5728

SENTRY INSURANCE REACHES OUT TO CHICANO YOUTH

Sentry Insurance, with its world headquarters in Stevens Point, is concerned about Chicano youth. The company along with the Federal Programs Office would like to organize a training session for perspective employees and provide testing to find interests and job skill potential. Job opportunities are not limited in any way to the insurance company but cover a wide range of possibilities. The target group concerned is teenagers primarily between the ages of 17 and 20.

If anyone in the area is interest-

If anyone in the area is interest-and has not been contacted, please t in touch with

get in

Sister Ann 1408 Ellis Stevens Point Ph: 715-344-4125

Margarito Martinez Plainfield

715-335-6826

canos:
Pres. Jose Castro, Wautoma
Vi. Pres. Frank Leal, Ber.
Sec. Concha Maravilla de
Almond. nica.con mayoria de miembros Mexicano-Chi-Se formo una nueva ta directiva de la jum-

Se formaron ademas comites:1-comite du corporacion. tres e in-

2-comite para el funding del Proyecro. 3-comite de in-formacion del campesino.

Nuestras mas sinceras gra-cias al snor Salas por el uso de su restaurant para estas juntas de entrenamiento.

Wartinez

PAGINA

In an article in Business Week,
July 22, 1972, Harold G. Bradshaw,
President of Brands, says the boycott on lettuce is having an impact. He says lettuce shipments
are down by 100,000 cartons a day
across the country. If his figures are correct, the lettuce in
dustry is suffering a \$200,000-aday drop in sales. It is estimat
ed that every person who boycotts
lettuce costs the growers \$15 per
year. Cesar Chavez is aiming at
getting 1,000,000 people to join
La Causa (the movement). That mea
means \$15,000,000 the growers are
denied a wear

and vegetables on the sonsumer market. But all along agricultural workers have really been subsidizing consumers. Wages account for 1-5% of the retail price of agricultural products. A 100% increase in wages would result in no more than a 3% increase in the cost of food (So Shall Ye Reap, p. 190). products. A would result increase in t labor true raise that the better paid farm the price of fruits mar-



SUPPORT BHL LETTUCE BOPCOTT

anxious, leading Rugged aislesthe way. hopeful.

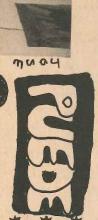
Ended.

Up ahead encouraging Black arrived

ON For longer they found Mas last,









ADELANTE

#

La Raza, Inc. director made a discovery they had often gone to seek, always with no success, the Black Aztec Eagle-label, supporting the Lettuce Boycott in California, and now in the Fox Valley never appeared at our local stores until this month when 2 local merchants, Piggly wiggly on Wisconsin Ave. and Treasure Island, College Ave., displayed the label of the Farm Workers. Inc. ADEIANTE RAZ a Sarchez and nc. director y had often g RAZA! edi Pancho a dis-to seek,

0 Q.o

73 3G 0137 ADAS ₹STA CON 07315 DICHO 00 ORO 300 ESTAN PAVIMEN-300 0 LAS 16NIFICA CALLES 10



INFORMATION

This page submitted and paid for бу

al government will start labor force data on His-

to collect labor force data on Hispanic Americans.

Starting in early 1973, monthly labor force data covering this sizable minority will be collected and tabulated by the Census bureau as part of its ongoing Current Population Survey.

What's new is that respondents in survey will be asked to identify group which best describes their national or ethnic origin. In this way, all interviewed persons of Hispanic origin will be identified.

Individual characteristics monitored in the survey include employment by age, sex, marital status, head of household, occupation and industry. Other data include unemployment by duration and reason, and employment by number of hours per week.

State of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY LABOR and HUMAN RELATIONS

201 E. Washington Avenue Madison, Wisconsin 53702 (Employment Security Division)

Servicio de Impuestos Internos Publicacion S-3026 (9-72) Publicada el 27 Septiembre de 1972

S Que jas Sol Violaciones

saber le pue

Si usted renta

algunas leyes que

saber que hay algunas leyes qu le pueden proteger. Aqui algunos datos sobre au-mento de renta:

Notificacion con Dias de Antelacion

El inquilino esta obligado a solicitar la entrevista con el arrendador cuando cree que existe una violación de las regulaciones sobre alquileres. Nin-, guna que ja sobre violación se producira hasta despues de la entrevista. Si, despues de la entrevista, el inquilino aun cree que exegulaciones, presentará su que ja ante el Servicio de Impuestos Internos.

No se puede aumentar el alquiler a ninguna persona sin notifica-carselo por escrito. La notifica-cación debe ser marcada en correos o recibida en la mano treinta dias, por lo menos, antes de que el aumento surfa efecto. Si es recibida en la mano, el arrendador tiene que obtener un recibo firmado del inquilino. Una notificación del aumento introducida por debajo, de la puerta no es una notificación aceptable.

La queja se presentara per sonalmente o por correo en la oficina mas cercana del Servicio de Impuestos Internos. Una llamada telefonica no es suficienta rocrave cuando una queja se presenta, el Servicio de Impuestos Internos de la notificación del aumento de la mescrita por el inquiliro diciendo por que cree que el aumento viola las regulación de la mento viola las regulación servicio de Impuestos Internos tiene autoridad para investigar las quejas e inspeccionar los registos Internos producirá una noticia de violación. Después de nue los procedimientos apropiados de apelación sean agotados, el Servicio de Impuestos Internos recomendará a la Comisión de Precios que el fiscal general tome la acción legal que corresponda contra el presunto violador.

The Department of Industry,
Labor and Human Relations received approval on a plan for
converting a former state pri
son pre-release center at Elk
horn into a multi-purpose migrant center.

Philip Lerman, Department
Chairman, said the center,
which would employ a full-time
staff of about 15, would have
four basic purposes to:

*Train migrants who have decided to seek permanent employment. Migrants and their families would live at the center for an average of six months while in training.

*Temporarily house job-ready migrants seeking permanent housing and employment.

*Serve as an *Provide a rest stop for migrant workers entering Wisconsin on their way to their jobs.

*Serve as an emergency housing center for migrants entering Wisconsin without job commitments who are unable to find work.

Lerman said the facility would be the most comprehensive of its type serving migrant workers in the nation. The only other center of this type is in Oregon, he siad, but it does not offer educational and rehabilitative services planned for the Wiscon Ierman said an estimated 240 individuals would receive occument assistance a year, in addition to an estimated 2,000 other migrants who plan to continue in agricultural jobs and who need housing and placement assistance.

Migrants with families at the center would receive child care assistance, while schooling for older youth would be held either at the center or elsewhere so that their education continues while their parents are in train

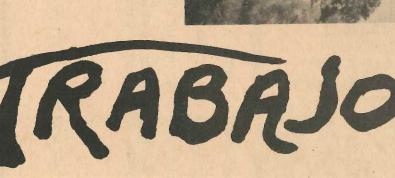
recibido de Wisconsin ha recibido dineros para el proyecto de Elkhorn. Se trata de un plan de entrena - miento del trabajador del campo, en varios oficios de empleo permanente fuera de la agricultura; este lugar servira al mismo tiempo de acomodo temporal, para aquel llos que quieran establecerse permanentemente. Se piensa que cada año 240 individuos, o familias se beneficiarán de estos servicios. ha el

La notificación, tambien, tiene que incluir una información completa y una explicación matemática de las razones para el aumento. Sin esta información, la notificación es incompleta y el aumento propuesto del alquier no puede efectuarse. Is notificacion de trainta dias no se puede limitar a, "El alquiler aumentara, a tal y cual suma." La notificación tiene que mostrar el alquiler anterior, el alquiler nuevo, el porcentaje del aumento, el aumento en dólares, la fecha efectiva del aumento propuesto, el alquiler básico, y como este ultimo fue calculado.

Ta notificación del aumento del alquiler tiene que detallar el au mento propuesto del alquiler, dan do la centidad correspondiente a cada adición permisible. También debe mostrar el metodo de computación usado. Las adiciones permisibles al alquiler basico se discueten mas adelanto.

0







ican urban rame,
\$10,971 per year to live
"modestly". A budget desscribed by the Bureau of La
bor Statistics as "austere"
came to \$7,214 per yearfar above the average farm
workers' earnings. It
should be noted that these
statistics presume a family
of four; the average migrant family has 6.4 members
2.3 of whom work, and earns

* Nationwide, farm workers receive an average annual income for a family of four of \$2,700, according to the U.S. Department of Labor (1970). The typical American urban family needs

industry.

In

California

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resing de dias de

de tral de 1576

Agribusiness in Californi

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PLAN

FOR

PHOPLE:

Three-quarters o workers earn les erally establish level wages (Mignity Studies Proof Denver, 1971)

quarters of a s earn less the established wages (Migran

all farm
than fed
poverty
nt Commu

Wages

TRABAJO

GROWERS RECEIVE WEIFARE CHECKS

* Two-thirds of all farm wor ers are not covered by \$1. minimum wage law (The Cond tion of Farm Workers and Small Farmers in 1971, Jam M. Pierce, National Share-croppers Fund)

n work y \$1.30 Condi-

71, James Share-

The growers have begun to receive their welfare checks from the Federal Government. The checks, commonly known as "subsidy payments", are paid to growers in return for idling some of their land. The practice favors the large comporate farms because they have much more land to "set aside" than do small farmers. Some of the money is also handed out as price-support aid.

* The farm worker hourly average is actually closer to \$1 an hour because the wages of thousands of workers include the earnings of members of their families who work in the fields but under a single Social Securiety number.

compared with year.
(World Justice

Office,

Justice and Peace e, Milwaukee, Wis)

taxpayers to reach a

D

72 total subsidy bill s will pay is expected a record \$4.2 billion, with \$2.8 billion last

The 1972





La mortalida campesino es La tuberculo La pulmonia El record de

Hi record hajo 300% nacional. (Senate Su Iabor, 1969 Los servic

; ADE LANTE

PAGINA



Worker

- * 2.6 million persons 1 of age or over earned wages in '71 (The Hir Working Force of 1971 1972) rsons 14 years earned farm The Hired Farm of 1971", USDA
- * Estimates on the number of migrant farm workers range from 172,000 to 600,000-Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor placed the migrant population at 1 million ("Migrant Farm Labor Problems in the United States", Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor, 1969)

 * Child labor, supposedly a thing of the 19th Century, is still prevalent among farm workers due to low wages. A 1969 U.S. Senate Report found 800,000 paid farm workers under sixteen and nearly half of those 375,000-between ten and thirteen. Many other children who work in the nation's farms probably don't appear in such statistics, since they are often working with an older relative under whose name all wages earned and other statistics appear.
- * An independent research study found the migrant population composed of 75% Mexican Americans, 19% Blacks and 6% Indians, Puerto Ricans, Anglos and others (Migrant Research Project, MED Institute, 1970)

DIGNIDAD

FROM OPPRESSION

instance is poor the w 610 growers the small business and the little man. people 33 for \$4 hillion a year farmer and his survival farm

tween the big agribusiness

workers

promedio de loanzaron la de sueldo. 135 ganan



EI 18% de las casas o campos no tienen electricidad.
El 90% no tienen sink(fregadero)
El 96% no tienen lavatorios o baños. Hablamos de servicios dentro de las casas.

Catorce senadores escribieron en febrero de 1972 una carta al Presidente Nixon: "La mitad de los campos y acomodaciones para el trabajador migrante son tan malos que deben de ser destruidos y la otra mitad necesitan mejoras de urgencia muy importantes" malos y la n en Pre



El enemigo mayor del trabajador del campo es el Farm Bureau. Miles de companías y ricos rancheros pertenecen a este grupo. Este grupo - Farm Bureau - es el causante de toda legislación que impide y destruye el porvenir del campesino. El secretario de la Agriculra, señor Earl Butz, dijo en Flórida, no hace mucho, a un grupo de rancheros: "el boycot es contra el espíritu nacional y hay que pararlo". Lo que el señor secretario se olvido mencionar es que, la pobreza, la injusticia y el abuso son tambien contrarios al espíritu nacional.



que el

de

promedio

costaron un pro-persona. El nivel por persona. rch ant Statis-

exed prite

el tra-

e on Migratory

Cesar Chavez. this crucial moment, efforts of the Farm Workers and their leader, La Raza, Inc., supports

destruction of the UFW in a973 since they saw The big companies in California believe in the the defeat of Prop. 22 in November,

live on welfare, unless, we We believe that Farm Workers will be support the unionforced to

cause Join us and other civic and labor groups in for JUSTICE.

(News release to local news media, 12/8/72)

Other Guild her labels included on the ild Brandy Boycott:
Old San Francisco,
Ceremony,
V.S. Parrott,
Citation,
St. Mark,
Roma



Buttes expansion into agriculture has all taken place since 1968 and more is planned for the future. The agricultural coordinating arm of the corporation is Buttes Farmland Development Company.

White River Farms is by far the most valuable of all the holdings of Buttes Gas & Oil, representing nearly 30% of the income of the company last year. It is the center of our struggle. Buttes purchased this 5,000-acre wine grape ranch when Schenley sold out in February of 1971. Schenley had been the very first company to recognize our union in April of 1966. Its 300 workers enjoyed the dignity of a union contract for six years until Buttes refused to re-negotiate in an attempt to break our union. the cartoon illustrates, this land-grabbing conglomerate has built a sprawling empire ranging from Abu Musa in the Arabian Gulf to Poplar and Delano on the White River.

Gas, oil, and minerals used to be its principal business. Buttes controls 34,000,000 gross acres with 628 oil wells and Ill gas wells throughout the United States and Canada, plus oil concessions in Tunisia, Ghana, Liberia, Malagasy, Indonesia, and Sharjah. Its operations embrace all of North America, especially Mexico, in searches for gold, uranium, nickel, platinum, gypsum, sulphur, and potash. Its partners in several joint ventures include Atlantic Richfield, Shell Oil, Kerr-McGee, and Ashland Oil.

While holding on to its 18 oil, gas, and mining companies, the Buttes octopus has reached its tentacles out to grasp a cattle ranch in Texas and eight agricultural subsidiaries in California. It now owns more than 25,000 acres of land in the San Joaquin Valley in vineyards, citrus, nut trees, cotton, and tomatoes.

EL MALCRIADO • December 1, 1972

There's oil in the wine at White River Farms. The parent company of White River Farms, where our strikers have ben struggling since August 28, is Buttes Gas & Oil Company. As

Guild Wineries and Distilleries is a cooperative owned by 750-1,000 growers, of which White River Farms is the largest owner-member, representing 14% to 20% of Guild's total production. Guild owns eight wineries, (three purchased from Schenley, as well as Schenleys labels), and is the third largest wine company in the United States (after Gallo and Heublein's United Vintners).

Wisconsin drinks an Cases yearly. Chavez and the United racconsin to avoid the Company which makes brandy by crusting to avoid the Company which makes brandy by crusting consin to avoid the Company which makes brandy by crusting the brandy products of their repressive employer. They have been on strike since August 28th against White River Farms, largest owner of Guild Wine Co. which makes 4½ million cases yearly and is owned itself by BUTTES OIL AND GAS CO. Since the beginning of the strike, these workers have been subjected to intimibe and their strike broken by arrest, vigilante violence, and had their strike broken by a signored when a new corpo-1,200,00 Wis-



que mas manda y nosotros no valemos para que Latino es lo peor. lias no Devamos Latinos somos los que peor lengua nadie lo entienda. escritos aguí uno no cuenta, el azul hemos aprendido gusta hablar (C) Guando uno esta dentro lo La ley y los derechos nadie nos lo puede quitar tienen influencia ni dinecesita es . pero, nuestros amigos interese. para eso si, nuestra los demás. espanol para . . Agui mucho. .no tiene amigo 0 trato fami <u>e</u>] Los fue fue

odiar. prendemos a estar aburridos qui no enseñan nada. Esto no es un correccional, . solo a-2 ည • m.

公

BASTA!

Hermano, lucha por

la

igualdad!

Feliz en Contacto! Año Nuevo .-1973! Hs taremos



Sanchez,

I am overjoyed that you answered my most humble letter. I am further incensed by your news that I can write almost anything I want...

There more The majority of the guys like !ADELANTE RAZA!...I circulate it as far as I can... There is one guy who thought it should be more militant?... "BROWN GODDESS", I conjured up in thirty minutes. You have my permission to change any wording you deem offensive [Note: Ray, it was in no way offensive]...

10

... There is an inmate, formerly at Green Bay Reformatory, who would like addresses from your and other Chicano newspapers...Please send them!!!

Respectfully yours, RAYMUNDO SAUDIA, Jr



~ 100

ZMMDD

prevent Luis Caraballo and Ramona Los Carlos had been requesting a date for the ceremony, in marriage on December 23rd, 1972. Not even the wish in time for Christmas. but had been refused; finally, felicidamos ! bars · a ads of the Green Bay Reformatory can they will get their Gill from For 16 months uni ting

* 4 4 * ¥ * *

Porque Dios hace brillar el sol sobre buenos y malos. bondad de Dios is igual para todos. Sin embargo, en la tierra el ambicioso toma pode sobre el humilde. SON IGUALES! entonces hay tanta diferencia en el mundo? por Concha Maravilla

poder

*

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8

TODOS

"BROWN GODDESS'

Raven Black hair

公公公公

Tumbles to her a startlingly captivating waterfall

Floats-defy yo you to look awa away, Flashing and dark cyes

provocatively Swiftly complimenting over her nose Sensual lips.

Raven Black hair

公公公公公公

Rushes eagerly over shoulders and bare, honey-colored

Completely covering her proud firm supple

arms

and again Enveloping Seductive

Raven Black hair

Softly hugs her perfect throughly fe Sculptured over he Gracefully put over that walk on the state of the sta feminine hips
her long lovely legs
over loving soft feet
n the ground I now worship

Not only a Brown Goddess, in the land of Manana. She is a Raven Black hair A Dream come true--The Modern Chicana Beauty-

. Raymundo M. Saudia, Jr.

ADELANTE

SPEINA

In the life of a child, his home and school world should overlap. For many Spanish-speaking children, however, there is an abrupt cut-off point, leaving a smattering of disjointed pieces rather than a unified whole experience.

Statistics across the country show that 80% of Mexican American children never reach high school.

Though the Plainfield Tri-County Schools have taken strides to assist the Spanish-speaking child, there is yet much to be done. The following incidents, true happenings and statements, illustrate the point.

The Mexican American student sits in English class, conjugating verbs and studying parts of speech. He knows few of the words talked about and less how to use them. The book before him reads:

Write sentences from the fol-

Write sentences from the following strings. Tell what adjective or noun phrase follows be in each sentence.

a. they + past + be + friend

On to science, a universal challenge. The class details the components of the living cell; nucleus, cytoplasm, and cell membrane...

A student confides out of class:
"I don't onderstended the teachers nacing. The teachers said to mi on inglish bad I don't ondersend nacing."

For the first 15 weeks of the school year, the Tri-County Schools enroll more than 20 seasonal migrant children. A number know very little or no English and find themselves in humiliating situations.

"La maestra me dice algo en inglos y no le intiendo. 'Y los estudiantes empiezan a reirse." End result; "I don't like the school."

Then there are those who fit no-

Then there are those who fit nowhere because they know neither English nor Spanish well. Teachers comment: "She can't comprehend. Does
not pay attention." When asked what
skills should be emphasized first, not pay attention." When asked what skills should be emphasized first, the teacher simply repeated: "Comprehension. She doesn't know what reading." •

Of another student: "If he'd come to school more often maybe we could do something for him. His attitude is bitter. I don't know what is wrong with him."

A note book in the boy's desk re-

A note book in the boy's desk revealed his world -- a troubled home, a mixed-up school life, apathetic teachers --all deeply hurting a very sensitive boy. And teachers continued: "I don't know why he misses so much school. He has given up on everything. He doesn't fit in the class; he is so far behind. What can we do if he doesn't come to school?

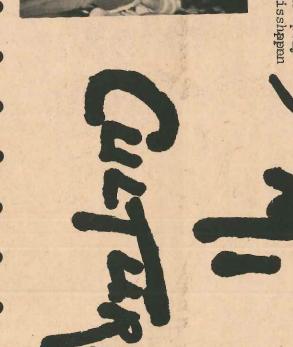
"No me gusta el maestro de history porque es muy enojan." Students also say they are told, "Don't talk Spanish."

A scuffle among older children,
Mexican American and Anglo, on a
Plainfield-Hancock bus provoked an
"I'm not going to stop at the camp
for you anymore" from the bus driver.
The Mexican American children believed him and missed school the following days until the incident was
discovered and cleared up with a
family.

The Spanish-speaking child then
bungles his way through school or
until he is 16. He tries to squeeze
into the mold the school offers him,
but for some strange reason it does
not quite fit him. He continues to
live in two diverse worlds, Spanish
and English, and flounders because
no one helps him put both together.
Perhaps in a few years he can aptly
be called NOWHERE MAN in a misshapan







elante: The Chicano Cause

DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL ALIENATION IN WISCONSIN

By María Anita Sánchez

La Raza, Inc., is a non-profit organization established to assist and educate the Mexican Americans in the Fox Cities area. It is directed by Father Pancho Oyarbide, a Catholic priest.

La Raza has sponsored several educational projects recently to promote awareness of the Chicano problems and possible solutions. One of the projects, Adelante Raza', is a bi-lingual newspaper. A radio program was aired in Spanish throughout the summer.

Most recent of these projects is the National Endowment\for the Humanities. Under the grant La Raza hopes to educate the Anglo community.

The Wisconsin Humanities Committee is the policy making board designated by the National Endowment for the Humanities to administer the state-based program to create understanding of the humanities

and to relate the disciplines of the humanities to contemporary public problems. The Committee focuses its resources on creating dialog among academic humanists and the adult public on issues of concern to the citizens of Wisconsin. The program is not aimed at

Peter A. Marino, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Humanities Committee, Madison, said the program, which is still in its experimental stage, is aimed at the informal education of adults in the humanities. It tries to bring out the academic humanists from their classrooms and make the humanities relevant to the public.

The theme this year, "Dimensions of Social Alienation in Wisconsin," encompasses problems including racial and ethnic antagonism, women's liberation, the problems of ex-offenders and the estrangement of the aged, POWs, etc.

The applicants to this grant must make provisions to match the grant in dollars and/or in kind. Also, the local organization must be non-profit and must involve existing state groups in a cooperative effort relating to the state theme.

STRANGERS

La Raza, Inc. submitted its proposal, "Strangers in Our Homeland?", and received word of the unanimous approval of the proposal by the committee. Now, La Raza and its cooperating sponsors, Lawrence University and the UW Center-Fox Valley, will meet with representatives of other community groups and schools. These include Silver Lake College, Manitowoc; the National Conference of Christians and Jews, UW Extension, Fox Valley Technical Institute, UW-Oshkosh instructors and the local mass media. "Strangers in Our Homeland?" will arrange conferences and forums in the Fox Valley area. Conferences will be held at the Lawrence campus on three evenings: Jan. 25, 1973, Feb. 1, and Feb. 8. The first evening program includes "The Chicano in Wisconsin," background and history interpreted by a dramatic group onstage. "Labor Laws and Farmworkers," with the national and state picture included, will present a study on the migrant contribution to the economy of Wisconsin on the second evening of the conferences. The final program of "Issues" will stress School Policy and HEW, Bi-Lingual Education for the Chicano, and Public Assistance with local people. Each conference will conclude with a discussion session.

HOMELAND?"



ADELANTE RAZA!

HUMANITI

press the worker. Eventhough Proposition 22 was defeated at the polls November 7, there is still an all out effort to suppress the voice of the farm *

米

workers vote on where farm
workers vote on whether
or not they want a union,
their employer would furnish this Board with a
list of employees eligible to vote. Contrary to
the National Labor Relations Act, this list
would be held in confidence by the board until
the time of the election.
denied most farm workers
their right to vote by
station moion represen-Prop. 22 would have:
) established a 5 memb
Agricultural Labor R
tions Board to be ap proval, for terms. In t an election pointed without by the collegislative apfor four-year In the event the Governor, member bor Relaof

2 days in the preceding 30 calendar days and have worked in agriculture at least 100 days during previous year for voting eligibility. It is estimated that these two provisions would deny two-thirds of all California farm workers the right to vote in a representational election.

banned secondary boycotts and boycott activity by the tation must be held when the number of permanent agricultural employees is greater than the number of temporary agricultural employees is greater than the number of tation must be h er for a employees.
a farm wor loyees.

arm worker must have n employed by the growfor at least 14 work

for at least 30

3) norn

(+) ding for the issuance of 60-day temporary restraining notices. This would make strikes almost impossible during harvest periods

The American Farm Bureau Federation is responsible for getting this type of repressive, anti-farm worker legislation introduced in 20 other states, including Arizona where the legislation passed. Similar legislation has also been approved in Kansas and Idaho.

IN THE FOX VALLEY

in . After the the Appleton-Neenah-Menasha area have lettuce boycott:
Stores and distributors have been co mee promoted

and be depended he black / have been co to supply th eagle label contacted.

*

nity with the black Aztec eagle label lettuce.

Area churches and organizations have also been presented with printed information, and some with follow-up phone calls. They have responded by printing our pledge in newsletters, bulletins, and articles and including our work during the Sunday sermon and meetings:

-Faith United Methodist, Neenah
-Our Saviour's Lutheran, Neenah
-Our Redeemer Lutheran, Nenasha
-St. Thomas More Catholic, Appleton
-Sacred Heart Catholic, Appleton
-Sacred Heart Catholic, Appleton
-Church Women United Methodist, Appleton
-Church Women United, Appleton
-Outagamie Concerned Mothers

Wany letters have been sent to concerned individuals and we are now receiving signed pledges by tion came from Mexican Americans using !ADELANTE RAZA! pledges. We hope to see many more of these only through signing pledges and telling our friends of this boycott can succeed. Please give us your

La presión sobre las grandes corporaciones productoras de la lechuga aumenta cada día. Nuestra campaña de boycot sigue avanzando. Apesar de cierta incomprensión y lucha en contra, son bastantes las organizaciones y grupos de la comunidad que han firmado su compromiso de apoyo. Se llevan recogidas mas de 200.000 firmas en toda la Nación y pensamos llegar a un millón de firmas en los próximos meses.

La esclavizadora proposición 22, propuesta, a votación en el estado de California, fue derrotada; aprovada, hubiera impedido todo esfuerzo serio de unionización de los trabaja dores del campo necesita, además de un salario justo, son los beneficios del desempleo, seguro social y un plan de salud. Este plan de salud se hace imprescindicion los trabajadores del campo. Las espaldas encorvadas y el trabajo duro envejecen rápidamente y destruyen la salud.

Creemos que un salario de 2,25 la hoto con seguridad de empleo, dignidad to, plan de salud y desempleo deben en todo contrato.

Susan Mueller, Area Coordinator

Sincerely yours,



hora, jun-ad de tra-n figurar

I support Migrant Fa Farm the Workers non-violent efforts to bring justice

it co-8 Aztec Eagle")

pledge 8 tell my friends 1 node the Lettuce

send the

pleage to: Wisconsin 54911 Campesinos

739-9704

pass the tried not ma.de not to speak Spanish at all.
my mad by saying in English
he sugar." sugar.

My mother looked at me as though she could not believe what she had hear. Since my Uncle Rodolfo couldn't say anything more than "hello" and "good-bye" in English, he couldn't tell what I had said. So my sister Consuelo did.

"May the Dark Virgin with the benign look make this boy well enough to speak Christian again," my mother whispered.

This I refused to do. I went on speaking English even though my mother and uncle didn't understand it. This shocked my sisters as well. When they asked me to explain my behavior, I parrotted Miss Rosas, saying, "We're living in the United States."

My rebellion against being a Mexican created an uproar. Such conduct was unorthodox, if not scandalous, in a neighborhood where names like Burciaga, Rodriguez, and Castillo predominated. But it wasn't only the Spanish language that I lashed out at. "Mother, why do we always have to eat sopa, frijoles, refritos, mondongo, and pozole?" I complained. "Can't we ever eat roastbeef or ham and eggs like Americans do?"

My mother didn't speak to me for two days after that. My Uncle Rodolfo grimaced and mumbled something about renegade Mexicans who want to eat ham and eggs even though best chorizo this side of Toluca. My sister Consuelo giggled and called me a Rio Grande Irishman, an American Mister, a gringo, and a boliool. Dulce Nombre looked at worriedly.

Un Hi jo Del Sol, Genaro Gonzalez..

Adán as a child had an ability to remain unnoticed. Not withdrawn: He merely accommodated himself to the campe sino environment to become a part of it.—
crop. . . Adán did not consciously regard his continuous necessity. Today, his only apprecial used to lie on a cotton-filled truck bed and gaze temperatureless night. Adan hoisted himself up the side of a wooden panel, to be thrust back by the wind a sinking sea of silent cotton, impossible to walk. the -walk.

Damora, Pl de Ortego The Coming amora, Philip

Amigos! The time has come! We have waited and waited and now we can wait no longer.

But Alacon remembers that the people were fearful, for the truth of the matter was that they have been betrayed many times, even by their own kind. Nevertheless, they listen to Zamora, for there was something imperative in his gaze and in his speech.

(From the edited by y Edward Simmen...)

#

Quenda

haver this he cause had a pale of a pale of the contract of the course o formeres se han enamorado burea, belleza, estilo de 11:6 dicheralo que hasta por en necesario que hasta por en sue pobreción astes de 11:6 nombre el bajecto. A tendo con en gabacho. A tendo con el bois el bajecto subre to subre el bajecto subre to subre to subre el bajecto de la bajecto guermando los faijoles, si todes estamos bien gracias marala salludas tu hiji gus Raha gue havena ruy peterneran la niña esta Meno es haciendo mues bue sospechando que Historia Carino ique co impresa escribe las encuentres en bue

(escrita por Américo Pa

que ni cultives la esperanza ya. no asegundes la milpa de todos los elotes te

de arar, campesino Deja de arar campesino.

y quedas igual de pobre... quema el echa los arado bueyes al monte de palo

ti. no toca nada.

Week of Manuel Hernandez

en un troque viejo las four the morning, going to the fils, trabajo. Un wino de skidrow en lado, with breath of overnight and Salvation Army soup. Me ugna el hombre and me dice, — re you think we're headed friere you think we're headed friend sopla en la cara. "Chingate, — no friend of yours, que no ves tired and want to rest," le disin cariño.

Vick C. · Vaca · · · · · · · · · · · ·)

iteratura

el en para Washington trabajar en el elote,la con eltiempo comensarona salir pers en el esparrago a fruta, las bodegas,

y en el mentado jape. Entonces cuando se termina el trabajo ban a la costa
story jape al ultimo trabajo con toda la familia. Y de
legar a Washington se van a Aidaho a pisacar papas. Comienzan
pa Aidaho. Alli se quedan un mes mas. De alli se ban a Tejas, paignton. Los sacan de la escuela a Tejas y alguno ho dos en Washuras se confunden mucho. Muchos aprenden algo-otros no-y el tiempo pasa...
Cresen y siguen lo mismo, biajando de aqui para alla y de alla para aca, y esa el
la razon porque el Mexicano no sabe nada y no puede tener un trabajo desente...

DE LA MIGRACION

By, irene castaneda

LOS DE ABAJO

neas deseando

Eilepachte to

que vacio

muyo 1964

your onions and tomatoes, and other things you because you are not bothering need. Then with your friends you go over to rancheros, it was our custom to go down into right in the cayon of Juchipila. Wll, sir, we by and then passes again, he puts his ear to extra, you begin to feel it, you feel pretty Primitivo Lopez s place for a litle enjoyment. you finally lon juice, in your veins, you have your own soul Well, sure, you have they start butting in good, so you laugh and shout and sing if you tty generous and you let him pour "I'm from Limon, over that body, all this stuff makes you mad -so sermon, then you go to the plaza, you door; or take a drink; once in a while you feel pretake a notion you are having every week. You hear mass, you listen to feel like it. That s all to the the constable or his auxiliary poget up and tell them where to go!" the blood of a man, not methere close the policeman passes anybody. But theb to Moyahua too much fun. you a few buy good,

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gue bien lun-

ahora andan miram si es

hagabere juisella sabes

seel ahora

trae a hola

bro gie pueden

kungue se

homas esta or
muchos de los

muchos de los

Sout la mi-

gue

mejor entierra la hoz ya se va a venir la pizca, campesino, campesino

De ja de arar campesino.

para no cortar Bi milpa

para que suba el patron, ya no hagas como para la tierra es para los el mundo el sol. la cosecha hombres

Los de

compra sus cebollas, sus jimon, luego va a la plaza, sotros cercade Moyahua, del puro Yo soy miendas. Despues entra uno Oye uno su misa, oye el serjar al lugar canon de Juchipila...Nose ofende a nadie. Pero que trago, y se da da mucho gus la mano, y se le sube el cediente y se deja cargar pita; a veces es uno condes hacer las once. Se toma coda de Primitivo Lopez a con los amigos a la tientomates y sus commenzan a meterse con Todo esta bueno, porque no ta, si le da su mucha gana. to, y se rie uno, grita y pasa, arrima la oreja a la el cuerpo, a uste le da puerta; que el comisario o ted; que el policia pasa rage, y se levanta ta, uste lleva el alma e n to ... Claro, hombre, uste no su justo preciol quitarle a uste su auxiliares se les ocula costumbre de los rancheros tede Limon, alli muy sangre de horchatodas las encocada 8 dias. 00-

(By, Mariano Azuela

the constant of the constant o

Along with another school year The Central Wisconsin Chicano Self-Help Tutorial Program is full force into its second dents continue to visit the homes twice a week for two-hour high school and universitystu-dents continue to visit the year of operation. Serving Mexican American children,

migrant program administrated through the Stevens Point School District with cooperation from LaRaza, Inc. and the Pride office at the university.

The purpose of the program is to instill confidence and The project ject is a Title I

failure. Whatever the activity, baking, fishing, nature-walking, singing, playing with puppets or building a terarium, the children gain a greater facility in self-expression and an ease in using English.

A new effort in this year's program is a closer working relationship with the schools the children attend. Early in the school year, Margarito Marthrough self-acceptance and competence in scholastic skill. The program tries to show that education has many faces and can be an exciting learning experience without a threat of

and Sister Ann Kilkelly, co-ordinator of the tutorial project, explained the program to faculties and received their imput. Tutors are now holding conferences with teachers to jointly plan in the best interand Sister school year, Margarito Marthe children.

speaking children are enrolled in schools in the area covered by the tutorial program. Porhundred eighteen Spanishhern Waushara

breakdown is as follows:
Bancroft, 20; Almond, 22; TriCounty (Plainfield and Hancock), 52; Stevens Point area, Counties, excluding Wild R Wautoma and Coloma. The Rose

temporary home of several families working in the Cristmas tree industry. Eight of these children are non-English speak-24. The Tri-County schools have absorbed the greatest increase of 23 children due to the proxinity of the Oasis camp, the

Because of the tutoring program, there are children in school who otherwise would have gone unnoticed and would have remained at home. The tutors and coordinator also serve as liaison between the Spanishalso serve as the Spanishtutors

speaking home and the English-speaking classroom. The Tri-County schools, in turn, have welcomed the Octo-

in December. The aides work with the children in the classroom as well as take them individually for special language development. ber-December migrants after a somewhat clumsy beginning. School superintendent Chester School superintendent Chester School superintendent then the need presented itself by requesting two bilingual aides from the Department of Public Instruction, Migrant Division, Madison. As a result of further Title I assistance, Sylvia Hernandez, Wautoma, and Janie Hernandez, Bancroft, joined the teaching staff on November 6 and will be so employed until the migrants return to Texas in Posember The aides trans-

> can be developed including testing geared to the Spanish-speaking child. Certainly the Tri-County Schools are to be commend for their strides to meet migrant need. It is the of LaRaza, however, that need will be anticipated year so that a better prostrides to meet ed. It is the l Tri-County commended to meet the hope



mates Leatha Challoner and Donna Meyer (R.to L.) discover how many cups of water the bucket holds whi teacher Mrs. Schroeder adds to the Kindergartner María Peña and class-





estado

muy

aqui en Appleton desde que llegue, por que el Padre Pancho me dio la oportunidad de trabajar con "La Raza". Y tambien por que, a la escuela que voy aqui en Appleton las maestras y los maestros tanto como el director han sido muy buenos conmigo, en primer lu gar mi maestra de Espanol, la senora Weber quien es aleman me ayuda mucho. He aprendido mucho mas de lo que yo espera ba en esta escuela. Tanto alumnos, como maestros han sido la escuela que mas me ha gustado por la sencilla razon de que todos han sido muy amables conmigo. Pero eso si portado por la sencilla razon de que todos conmigo. Pero eso si

guides as he y at the

les para las maes gue en e

para el entre maestras de e en el estado

Teacher aide Janie Hernandez (fourth grader Genaro Casarez abuilds his English vocabulary Plainfield school.

y buenos

conmigo. Pero eso los Americanos son

Lechuga oqui 44 石 四 44 year ANO de 19 ्।जः 0 3 Campesinos • • • 6 • • • . 444



Wisconsin, diciembre 1972. Un grupo de trabajadores campe sinos de Delano, Calif. llegan a nuestro estado con una misión. El viernes 8 de diciembre, entre alfombras de fria pero suave blancura, damos la bienvenida en Appleton a Irene y Hermenegildo Ioredo, a José Villanueva y a Eduardo García. Son trabajadores campesinos, que durante 8 meses del año, trabajan al sol cuidando, podando y cultivando los vinedos de Delano. Trabajador campesinohoble, sincero, laborioso...sen cillo si, pero fuerte y decidido. Tu has derrotado a magnates destruido a rancheros presores con sus propias armas de comercio (el consumidor-el boycot). Cual es/u nueva batalla y quien su enemigo?

Irene: - venimos a boycotear Guild brandy.

-Qué van ha hacer aquí en Wisconsin?

-José: visitar todas las licorerías y pedir a la gente de este estado que ccoperen por la Causa y ...

Y que pasa si les insultan corren de los establecimien

o les

-José y Eduardo

osé y Eduardo responden que; hay e aguantar. Nosotros estamos contra violencia: tenemos que controlarnos

Hablemos de no. Quien quiere

la UnionUFW y de Dela empezar....



PENEC

En

agosto

este

Eduardo: -la dificultad está en que quieren cotrolar y destruir nuestra unión.

Loredo: Sí, Buttes quiere tener el poder de hacer lo que le da la gana y volver, a los tiempos antes de la unión.

Qué pasa en California?No les protege la Ley?

-Tenemos que ganar aquí. En Delano no se puede hacer nada; todo tenemos en contra, los rancheros, los contratistas, la policía...

Loredo: - La policía protege al ranchero, a nosotros nos molestan constantemente. A mi me han arrestado ya tres veces.

- y a mi dos, dice Jose Tratan de atemorizarnos. No podemos hablar a la gente de los trabajos, el cruzar algunas calles es ilegal porque un día a alguien se le ocurrió poner, off limits - private, tenemos que buscar la victoria en el boy-cot.

cot. Lowedo:-y vendidos como Melendez sus hermanos por unos centavos. 2 compania traicionan

Este grupo decido de Delano habla y habla dan muchos detalles de la situación. Dicen; contratos de compadre, lo que queremos son chos y la dignidad del trabajador. n nuestros dere-

Ustades ganaron con las uvas. Derrotaron la proposicion 22 con mucho esfuerzo y sacrificio y ahora, a pesar del frio y de la nieve ganarán contra el Buttes gas and Oicompany. Tienen nuestro apoyo.



rabajo,

cuadrill a queja







California,